Rehabilitation of slum dwellers in metropolitan cities

2060. MISS MABEL REBELLO : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people living in slums in metropolitan cities for the last three years, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the number of people Government plan to rehabilitate from these slums from the point of view of housing for the year 2002-2003;

(c) whether Government have any plan to offer employment to the youth and women of slums; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Slum development being a State subject, State Governments survey and take stock of slums in their respective States. However, Town & Country Planning Organisation (TCPO) conducted a study on slums in 1995-96 and brought out a report titled "A Compendium on Indian Slums-1996". According to this report, the slum population of 23 metro cities for 2001 is estimated as 254.811 lakhs. The details of estimated people living in slums in metropolitan cities, State-wise/Union-Territory-wise, as per the study of TCPO are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

An attempt has been made for the first time during the Census of India, 2001 by the Registrar General of India to collect detailed data about slum areas of the country particularly in cities/towns having 50,000 population or more based on 1991 Census. As per the provisional figures of Census of India, 2001 the total slum population of twenty six metropolitan cities is 165.65 lakhs. The details of people living in slums in metropolitan cities, State-wise/Union Territory-wise as per the provisional population totals- Census of India, 2001 are given in Statement-II (*See* below).

(b) Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) is a demand-driven scheme meant to provide houses to the slum dwellers all over the country on the basis of the projects submitted by the States/UTs, within the constraints of available funds.

(c) and (d) Swarna Jayanti Shahari RojgarYojana (SJSRY), a Centrally sponsored urban poverty alleviation scheme, is being implemented with effect from 1.12.1997 for the benefit of Urban poor on all India basis. This programme seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under-employed poor including youth and women (i) through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures by those who have read upto 9th standard and (ii) through provision of wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. This programme is funded in the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and the States.

Statement-I

Estimated people living in slum in metropolitan cities, State-wise/UT-wise as per the study of TCPO

(Population in Lakhs)

Name of State/UT	Name of Metropolitan city	Estimated slum population for 2001
Andhra Pradesh	1. Hyderabad, UA	12.466
	2. Vishakhapatnam, UA	4.204
Bihar	3. Patna, UA	9.698
Gujarat	4. Ahmedabad, UA	8.859
	5. Surat, UA	5.821
	6. Vadodara, UA	3.125
Karnataka	7. Bangalore, UA	7.949
Kerala	8. Cochin, UA	3.810
Madhya Pradesh	9. Indore, UA	2.345
	10. Bhopal, UA	2.145
Maharashtra	11. Greater Mumbai, UA	58.550
	12. Pune, UA	5.753
	13. Nagpur, UA	7.405

Name of State/UT	Name of Metropolitan city	Estimated slum population for 2001
Punjab	14. Ludhiana	5.785
Rajasthan	15. Jaipur, UA	6.433
Tamil Nadu	16. Chennai, UA	19.620
	17. Madurai, UA	2.364
	18. Coimbatore, UA	1.156
Uttar Pradesh	19. Kanpur, UA	5.124
	20. Lucknow, UA	3.748
	21. Varanasi, UA	2.676
West Bengal	22. Kolkata, UA	43.147
Delhi	23. Delhi, UA	32.628
	TOTAL:	254.811

SOURCE: A Compendium on Indian Slums-1996

Statement-II

People living in slum in metropolitan cities, State-wise/UT-wise as per the provisional population total-Census of India-2001

Name of State/UT	Name of Metropolitan city	Slum population as per Census, 2001
Andhra Pradesh	1. Hyderabad	601,336
Bihar	2. Patna	3,511
Gujarat	3. Ahmedabad	439,843
	4. Surat	406,018
	5. Vadodara	107,289
Haryana	6. Faridabad	491,131
Karnataka	7. Bangalore	345,200

Name of State/UT	Name of Metropolitan city	Estimated slum population for 2001
Madhya Pradesh	8. Indore	259,577
	9. Bhopal	126,346
Maharashtra	10. Greater Mumbai	5,823,510
	11. Pune	531,337
	12. Nagpur	726,664
	13. Thane	420,276
	14. Kalyan-Dombivli	34,854
	15. Nashik	142,234
	16. Pimprichinchwad	129,357
Punjab	17. Ludhiana	314,759
Rajasthan	18. Jaipur	350,353
Tamil Nadu	19. Chennai	747,936
Uttar Pradesh	20. Kanpur	368,808
	21. Agra	121,890
	22. Varanasi	138,183
	23. Meerut	471,316
West Bengal	24. Kolkata	1,490,811
	25. Haora	118,235
Delhi	26. Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	1,854,685
	TOTAL:	16,565,459

NOTE:— In case of Lucknow MC no slum population has been reported by the Mahanager Adhikari (MNA)- the highest executive authority of the corporation. This claim is being scrutinized by the Census authorities. The slum population of Patna MC is partial and is being subjected to scrutiny.

SOURCE:- Census of India-2001.